

Reusable Asset Specification Version 2.2 Final



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Scope of the RAS

- The scope of this Specification is a set of guidelines and recommendations about the structure, content, and descriptions of reusable software assets. We recognize that there are different categories of reusable software assets. The specification identifies some categories, or rather types or profiles and provides general guidelines on these profiles.
- The Reusable Asset Specification (RAS) addresses the engineering elements of reuse. It attempts to reduce the friction associated with reuse transactions through consistent, standard packaging. This is much like the steering wheel, turn signals, pedals, and fuel gauge in a car: although they're slightly different across car models and makes, there's a familiarity among them that significantly reduces the costs of reuse.

How do you package an asset to support reuse?



RAS Provides

- Extensible specification of [software] reusable assets
 - □ Profiles to extend a Core spec to categories of assets
 - Component, Web Services
- Standard data interchange for tool vendors
 - ☐ XMI mapping for tool interchange

http://www.omg.org/cgi-bin/apps/doc?ptc/05-04-02.pdf



Definition: Reusable Asset

- "...provide[s] a solution to a problem for a given context."
 - □ <1..*> Artifacts
 - □ Rules for usage
 - [optional] Variability Points
- An Asset Package is
 - Collection of artifacts and a manifest



Aspects of a Reusable Asset

- Granularity
 - ☐ How many problems does it solve?
- Variability
 - How much can it be changed?
 - [clear | white | grey | black] box
- Articulation
 - ☐ How much of the solution is provided vs. specified?



What is an Artifact?

- A file:
 - Documentation
 - Requirements, Design, Testing
 - □ Code
 - Source, binaries, etc
 - Makefiles, dependency files, etc.
 - Models
 - Configuration Files
 - □ Test Scripts
 - □ Etc.



Asset Packaging (Archive)

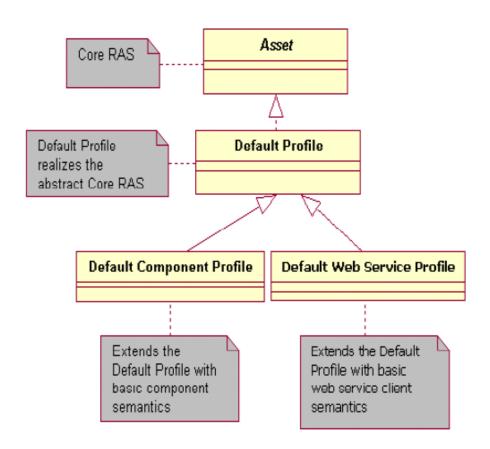
- Required
 - ☐ Asset Manifest
 - □ Profile XML Schema
 - □ 1..* Artifacts
- Packaging types
 - □ "Bundled" zip file in an asset repository to be distributed by file exchange
 - "Unbundled" manifest points to artifacts "in place," e.g. file systems, or version control repositories

	iava code model.mdx	749 KB
rasset.xml is the manifest and points to the other files	RASDefaultWebServiceProfile.xsd	19 KB
	rasset.xml	5 KB
	servicebindingexample.java	3 KB
	serviceproperties.xml	1 KB
	sqs.wsdl	1 KB
	📆 sqs-interface, wsdl	2 KB
	stockquotedemo.bat	1 KB
	stockquotedemo.sh	1 KB
	supplementaryspecification.doc	56 KB
	🖳 usecasemodel.mdx	744 KB
	usecasemodel.wdx	1 KB
	webserviceusecase.gif	2 KB



Core RAS and Profiles

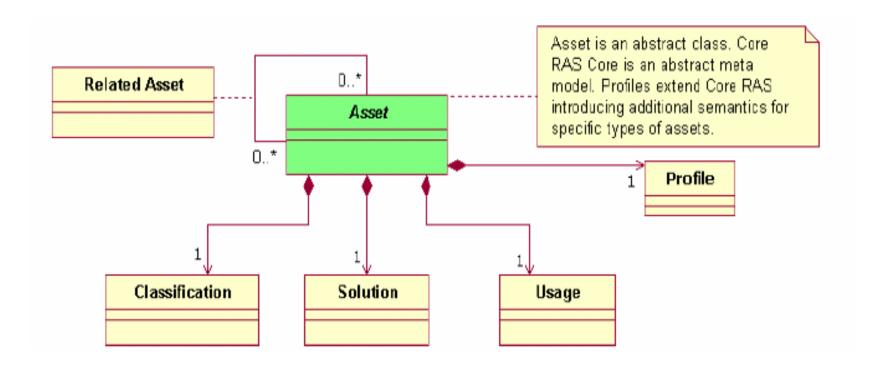
- Core RAS is an abstract element
 - □ Each profile adds semantics that support an asset "type"
- Profiles in the RAS Spec
 - □ Default (minimal)
 - □ Component
 - Web Service





Core RAS Elements

Must be part of any profile







Profiles

- Profiles extend the CoreRAS model
 - Must reference the parent profile
 - Add relations and attributes
 - Additional semantic constraints on elements, relations and attributes
 - Note: inherited constraints cannot be loosened

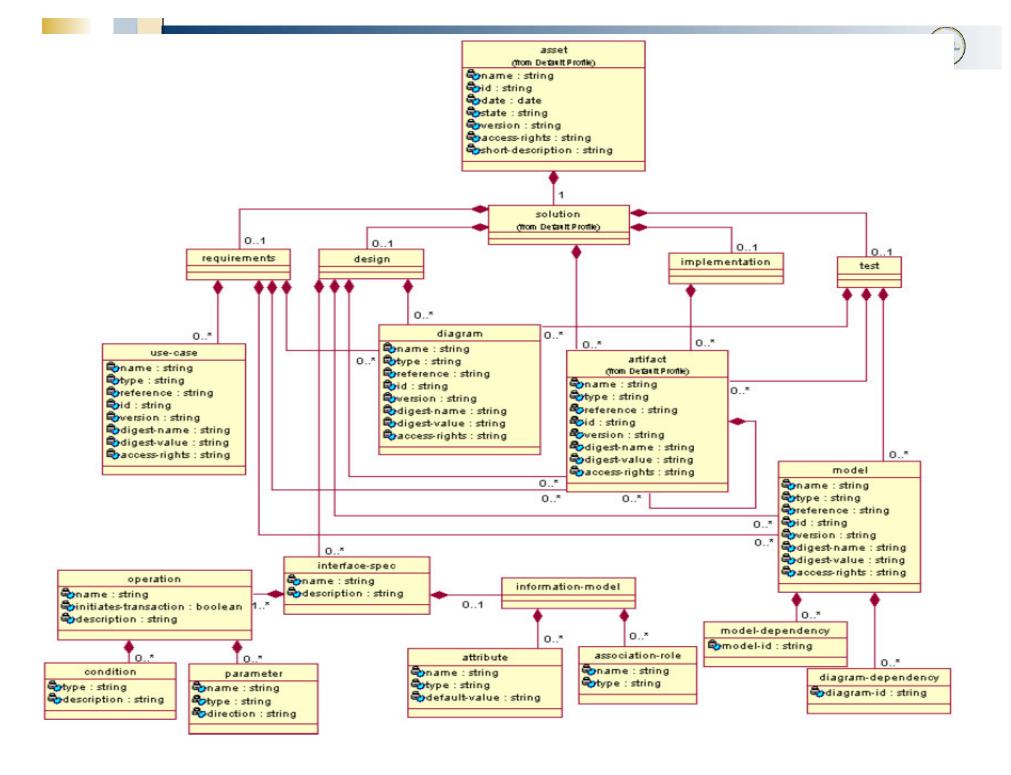
- Profiles included in the specification
 - □ Default (minimal semantics)
 - □ Default Component
 - □ Default Web Service



Example Profile: Default Component 1.1

- Additions to Core
 - Requirements
 - Design
 - Model
 - Diagram
 - □ Implementation
 - □ Test
 - □ Use-Case
 - □ Interface-Spec
 - Information-Model
 - Attribute
 - Association Role

- Operation
 - Condition
 - Parameter
- Extensions to Core
 - Solution, added relations to
 - Requirements
 - Design
 - Implementation
 - Test





Backup Slides





